

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF MAYOR TIM  
LESLIE

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mayor Tim Leslie of Aubrey, Texas, who passed away Thursday, January 18, from complications due to pancreatic cancer.

Mr. Tim Leslie, born in Salt Fork, Utah, moved to Denton, Texas, with his family to attend graduate school at the University of North Texas, where he later received his doctoral degree. He instantly became active in the community by starting youth baseball teams and teaching local children. He had a passion for both education and baseball, and would willingly discuss both topics with anyone. Mr. Leslie's love for baseball led to the establishment of the first baseball field in Aubrey, Texas.

As a young man, Mr. Tim Leslie realized the many benefits of schooling, and would continue to inspire others in their education endeavors. He would call college recruits for his baseball players, and he helped start the Aubrey Education Foundation, a scholarship for local students. Due to his passion for education, he ran for a position on the Aubrey ISD School Board, on which he served 11 years, many as the chairman of the school board. Mr. Leslie's intelligence and natural leadership abilities ensured his role as mayor of Aubrey in 1999. While mayor, he facilitated a new waste water treatment building, the Aubrey Area Library and Community Building, and new athletic fields for the community. With help from his wife, Mr. Leslie started the Aubrey local newspaper, the Town Charter, in 1999. One of his goals was to publish mostly positive and uplifting news, which would astound many newspaper editors. As an optimist, he had a habit of focusing on positive events in life.

Despite Mr. Leslie's faithful involvement in the community, his family continued to be a top priority. His deep love and concern for his family remained strong throughout his illness, and his loss will be greatly felt among family, friends, and the community. Mr. Leslie is survived by his wife, Allison Leslie, and three children, Chad Leslie, Tiffannie Leslie, and Jason Leslie. I extend my sincerest sympathies to his family and friends. Mayor Tim Leslie will be deeply missed and his service to our community will always be greatly appreciated.

TRIBUTE TO I.E. MILLSTONE OF  
ST. LOUIS, MO

**HON. RUSS CARNAHAN**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, today I would like to honor Saint Louis community

leader Isadore Erwin "IE" Millstone for his centennial birthday that occurred on January 6, 2007.

In the past several decades, Mr. Millstone has been nothing less than a business and civic visionary, contributing greatly both to the Saint Louis region and to the larger world.

With his firm, Millstone Construction Company, I.E. Millstone has literally built Saint Louis. His works include the Busch Memorial Stadium, highway 64/40, and the Federal Building downtown. His company has constructed everything from office towers to shopping malls to bridges and you can witness his work throughout the area.

Not content with achieving merely financial success, Mr. Millstone has been a dedicated philanthropist as well.

The impact of his leadership and generosity has been felt far and wide, from his local efforts, securing the Jewish community center for the St. Louis Jewish population and providing the resources for scholarships and various campus structures at Washington University, to his international efforts in Israel, building sustainable housing for new immigrants and helping to establish the Hebrew University.

For his hard work the world over, Mr. Millstone has been honored with numerous awards. He has earned the respect and admiration of not only family and friends but his community.

Madam Speaker, Mr. Millstone has been a true patriarch of the Saint Louis area, and it is my honor to recognize his 100 years of life.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE KEEP  
OUR PACT ACT

**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, it is with a sense of urgency that I reintroduce the Keep Our Promises to America's Children and Teachers Act at the beginning of the 110th Congress.

I offer the Keep Our PACT Act today to help meet the aspirations of our Nation's schoolchildren—and to help provide all of their teachers and schools with the resources they need to help them achieve those aspirations. Additionally, I offer this bill as a reminder to those of us in government of the importance of keeping our promises and of truly making education a priority.

Put it simply, the Keep Our PACT Act would put Congress on a fiscally responsible path to fully funding the No Child Left Behind Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Act—on a mandatory basis, once and for all.

Madam Speaker, the 2006 Education Appropriations bill funded No Child Left Behind at \$23.51 billion, over \$1 billion less than the previous year and \$13.36 billion below the 2006 authorized level. As a result, over 3.1

million students are not getting the extra Title I help they were promised under NCLB.

Furthermore, the 2006 Education Appropriations bill continued underfunding IDEA at \$10.7 billion—less than half of the 40% average per pupil expenditure the government originally promised states more than 30 years ago.

By keeping our commitments to NCLB and IDEA, we can support our schools and provide all of our students with resources they need to succeed.

Madam Speaker, once again I am proud to make the Keep Our PACT Act the very first piece of legislation I introduce in this Congress. Additionally, I want to thank my colleagues for joining me as original cosponsors of this bill today. We pledge to stand for the fundamental values this bill represents and invite Members from both sides of the aisle to embrace those values and get this bill passed.

CONGRATULATIONS WHEATON  
WARRENVILLE SOUTH TIGERS

**HON. PETER J. ROSKAM**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Wheaton Warrenville South Tigers football team for their remarkable victory in the Class 8A Illinois State championship on November 25, 2006.

After a close first quarter, Wheaton Warrenville South pulled ahead with three touchdowns in the second quarter. The Tigers' Jim O'Brien sealed the deal with an incredible 95-yard kickoff return to defeat Mt. Carmel 44-21 and claim the Illinois State championship. The Tigers finished the season with a perfect 14-0 record.

I commend the Wheaton Warrenville South players and coaches for their intensity and dedication throughout the season. Their incredible performance in the State championship is a tribute to long hours of hard work, both on and off the field.

Tigers, your families, your school, and your community are extremely proud of what you've accomplished. You have continued the great legacy of Wheaton South football. I wish you all the best in the future. Go Tigers.

HONORING ARNOLD X.C. PERKINS

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Ms. LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary career of Arnold X.C. Perkins. A longtime resident of California's 9th Congressional District, Arnold has served as the Director of the Alameda County Public Health Department since 1994. Throughout his

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

career Arnold has been known for his unwavering dedication to promoting health and well being for all members of our community. This year Arnold celebrates his retirement after more than a decade of service to the county and many more years of distinguished work here in the Bay Area.

Arnold holds a B.A. from San Francisco State University, his Teaching Credential from the University of California at Berkeley, and he completed Masters coursework at California State University, Hayward. Throughout the course of his distinguished career, Arnold has served our community as a high school teacher and principal; nonprofit organization executive director; family counselor and advocate; foundation program officer; college teacher and administrator; and restaurant owner and operator.

Arnold came to the Alameda County Public Health Department in 1994. As director he has provided leadership and management of the administrative program and policy activities of the department, which has a budget of \$105 million and over 500 employees, and serves a population of 1.4 million people. His professional expertise is supplemented by his diverse experience and deep commitment to building and maintaining the spirit of community.

Under Arnold's leadership, the department has undergone a number of changes that are making its functions reflective of a broader vision of public health. Some of the milestones that have marked Arnold's tenure as director include, but are certainly not limited to, establishing Community Health Teams, through which the department deployed field staff in 10 neighborhoods throughout the county to provide individual and population based services; establishing the Legislative Council, which develops the Health Department's legislative platform and supports the implementation of new policy; and working with my office, the office of Alameda County Supervisor Keith Carson and many others to declare an HIV/AIDS State of Emergency in the African-American community. The AIDS pandemic is devastating African Americans and other communities of color, and women in particular in these groups. Arnold's leadership has been crucial in addressing these impacts here in Alameda County and making treatment, prevention and education available and accessible to those who need it most.

In addition to his stellar work leading the Public Health Department, Arnold has been and continues to be heavily involved in a number of other boards and organizations here in the Bay Area and nationally. He has served the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) as a Member of the Advisory Committee for the National Center on HIV & STD Prevention as well as the Public Health Workforce 21st Century Taskforce. He has served as the President of the West Berkeley Health Center as well as the Chair of the Professional School of Psychology. Furthermore, Arnold has served with distinction as a board member within the San Francisco Foundation; the Family Violence Prevention Fund; Youth Radio; The Mentoring Center; United Way of the Bay Area, and many more organizations. Arnold has been recognized for his service with numerous awards from organizations such as the Center for Independent Living, the U.C. Berkeley School of Public Health, YMCA of the East Bay and Bay Area Strive for Five.

Today the friends, family and colleagues of Arnold Perkins have come together to celebrate not only his retirement, but also his legacy of service and his permanent and positive impact on our community. On this very special day, I join all of them in thanking and saluting Arnold for his profound contributions to California's 9th Congressional District, our country and our world.

#### ANOTHER PENTAGON SMEAR

### HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I am sometimes thankful for small things—for example, the fact that I am not in charge of judging what pronouncement from the Bush administration is the most outrageous. While I do not have to pick the winner, I do want to note an entry that would be a strong contender for that title: the extraordinarily wrong-headed and morally flawed attack by Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Cully Stimson on American lawyers who are defending people detained in Guantanamo. Not only does Mr. Stimson impugn people who have taken on an unpleasant job that is in the best traditions of the legal profession, and very much in the mainstream of American constitutional doctrine, he actually called on business leaders in this country to punish these lawyers economically for upholding these important American values.

As the Boston Globe editorial from January 16th points out, "the right to counsel is a pillar of the U.S. justice system" and the Globe correctly asserts that "Stimson's boss, Defense Secretary Robert Gates, should go beyond the Pentagon's pro forma disavowal of these remarks and ensure that Stimson watches this 'play out' from someplace other than a job at the Defense Department."

It is intolerable for a high public official of the United States Government to try to inflict economic harm on lawyers for upholding American constitutional tradition. Cully Stimson's blatant unfitness for an important public position ought to be clear to even officials of the Bush administration. It is incumbent on the President, Mr. Speaker, to repudiate these outrageous sentiments and to take the only action that can reassure lawyers in America that they will not suffer from doing their duty—firing Mr. Stimson.

[From the Boston Globe, Jan. 16, 2007]

#### ANOTHER PENTAGON SMEAR

When the shameful history of the Guantanamo detention center is finally written, one of the few reassuring chapters will be the way lawyers from many U.S. law firms have given pro-bono representation to prisoners who have been denied their Geneva Convention rights. It is especially outrageous that the Pentagon official responsible for detainees has maligned these lawyers and encouraged corporations to take their legal business away from their firms.

In an interview last Thursday, deputy assistant secretary of defense Cully Stimson said he found it "shocking" that lawyers from prestigious firms were representing Guantanamo detainees. "I think, quite honestly," Stimson said, "when corporate CEOs see that those firms are representing the very terrorists who hit their bottom line

back in 2001, those CEOs are going to make those law firms choose between representing terrorists or representing reputable firms, and I think that is going to have major play in the next few weeks. And we want to watch that play out."

Since the right to counsel is a pillar of the U.S. justice system, Stimson's boss, defense secretary Robert Gates, should go beyond the Pentagon's pro forma disavowal of these remarks and ensure that Stimson watches this "play out" from someplace other than a job at the Defense Department. Gates might also set the record straight by pointing out that the only inmates at Guantanamo suspected of links to the Sept. 11 attacks were brought there just recently, after long being held in secret Central Intelligence Agency prisons where they had no access to counsel whatsoever.

Twice, the Supreme Court has ruled that Guantanamo detainees' rights are being denied by the Bush administration in cases brought by the lawyers whom Stimson vilifies. In another case on behalf of Guantanamo detainees in 2005, U.S. District Judge Gladys Kessler said the petitioners' lawyers are acting "in the very finest tradition of the American legal profession." It was a tradition established in part by John Adams's representation of the British soldiers accused in the Boston Massacre of 1770.

Stimson's remarks came just as critics of U.S. detention policies were noting the fifth anniversary of the use of Guantanamo as a center for indefinite imprisonment of persons captured during the war in Afghanistan, or other fronts in the war on terrorism. The administration should close Guantanamo and try any detainees that it believes responsible for acts of terror or war crimes in U.S. courts.

Congress's new Democratic majorities should repeal the law passed last year that denies detainees their habeas corpus right to challenge their continued detention. That, like the right to counsel, is another mainstay of the American legal system that must not be a victim of the war on terror.

#### HONORING CHIEF MICHAEL P. NEUHAARD IN RETIREMENT

### HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Chief Michael P. Neuhaard upon his retirement as Fire Chief and Fairfax County Fire Marshal for the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department.

Over the past 30 years Chief Michael Neuhaard has worked tirelessly to promote efforts that ensure the safety and well-being of the citizens of Fairfax County. During his career he has moved through the ranks of the department serving in such positions as assistant chief of administrative services, deputy chief of special operations, hazardous materials response team coordinator and head of hazardous materials services in the fire prevention division.

As Fire Chief and Fairfax County Fire Marshal, Chief Neuhaard oversees a staff of 1,678 personnel, 300 operational fire and EMS volunteers, and 36 fire stations. In this role he plans, coordinates, and directs the overall operation of the Fire and Rescue Department, which includes fire suppression, hazardous material abatement, emergency medical services, fire prevention, technical rescue, as well as administrative and support services.

Through service on numerous department, county, regional, state and national boards, Chief Neuhard has demonstrated his dedication to safety in his community. He is chair of his department's Strategic Planning Leadership Team, a member of the Fairfax County Domestic Violence Prevention Policy Coordinating Council, chair of the National Technology Transfer Center—Emergency Response Advisory Committee, as well as chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments Fire Chiefs Committee. Additionally, he has served on the Secure Commonwealth Panel since his appointment in 2002 by then-Governor Mark Warner.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I would like to commend and congratulate Chief Michael P. Neuhard on all of his accomplishments. His efforts have boosted the overall safety and preparedness of the citizens of Fairfax County and the region. I call upon my colleagues to join me in applauding Chief Neuhard for his past accomplishments and in wishing him continued success in the years to come.

#### THE WATER QUALITY INVESTMENT ACT OF 2007

**HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, last week I was proud to introduce the Water Quality Investment Act of 2007, along with original cosponsors Congressmen DAVE CAMP and MIKE CAPUANO. This bipartisan legislation authorizes a \$3 billion grant program over 6 years to control combined sewer overflows and sanitary sewer overflows.

A combined sewer is a type of sewer system which provides partially separated channels for sanitary sewage and stormwater runoff. This allows the sanitary sewer system to provide backup capacity for the runoff sewer when runoff volumes are unusually high, but it is an antiquated system that is vulnerable to overflow during peak rainfall events. These overflows, called combined sewer overflows, CSOs, contain stormwater and untreated human and industrial waste, toxic materials, and debris that are very harmful to human health.

Combined sewer systems serve roughly 772 American communities containing about 40 million people. My home state of New Jersey has 31 combined sewer systems, with over 200 discharge points throughout the state. The EPA estimates that about 850 billion gallons of untreated wastewater and storm water are released as CSOs each year in the United States.

Because CSOs contain raw sewage along with large volumes of storm water and contribute pathogens, solids, debris, and toxic pollutants to receiving waters, CSOs can create significant public health and water quality concerns. CSOs have contributed to beach closures, shellfish bed closures, contamination of drinking water supplies, and other environmental and public health concerns.

A sanitary sewer overflow, SSO, occurs when raw sewage from municipal sanitary sewers unintentionally discharges, polluting our waters and backing up into basements. SSOs can be attributed to severe weather,

vandalism, and a variety of other causes. The EPA estimates that there are at least 40,000 SSOs every year. In 2003, New Jersey closed over 30,000 acres of classified shellfish growing areas in the Raritan Bay area due to a large SSO.

Upgrading these systems is extremely expensive. The EPA estimates that the total cost of repairing the country's combined sewer systems is nearly \$51 billion; the price tag for fixing U.S. sanitary sewer systems hovers around \$89 billion.

As the former mayor of Paterson, New Jersey, I fully understand the fiscal challenge that many municipalities face in meeting state and federal environmental standards. Many states find building or improving sewer infrastructure financially impossible without aid from the federal government. The Water Quality Investment Act of 2007 will help to alleviate this financial burden, so that municipalities are able to mitigate the harmful effects of CSOs and SSOs.

Madam Speaker, I urge Congress to enact this important legislation, so that we may help our communities provide a cleaner, safer environment for their citizens.

#### TRIBUTE TO OFFICERS CHRIS NELSON AND GARY WAGSTER

**HON. RUSS CARNAHAN**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, I stand before you today to honor the efforts of Kirkwood police officers Chris Nelson and Gary Wagster in their rescue of Ben Ownby and Shawn Hornbeck.

Because of these officers' keen skills, these young boys have been reunited to their families and may return to the business of growing up. By their efforts, Officers Nelson and Wagster have given hope to the many families who long for their children's homecoming.

The officers may say that they "simply did their job." However, Madam Speaker, this simply demonstrates the importance and value of the police officers who serve and protect our communities.

Officers Chris Nelson and Gary Wagster are every day heroes, and I am honored to recognize their great work.

I thank them both for their service to our community.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF MS. MYRENE LAW

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Myrene Law of North Richland Hills, Texas, who celebrated her 103rd birthday on January 16, 2007.

Born on January 16, 1904 in Fort Worth, Texas, Ms. Myrene Law was an only child raised by her aunt, Rose Melton Twining. She attended Central High School, now Paschal High School, and graduated from a local business college to acquire skills needed as a

legal stenographer. She grew up in a time when newspaper carriers shouted out the news and people listened to radios as a form of entertainment. Ms. Law met her husband, Nugent Law, when she was 12 years old; they were married in 1926. The Laws had a daughter, Rosemary Law, who passed away at a very young age, and a son, Leroy Law, who is now 67 years old.

In 1944, the couple moved to North Richland Hills, Texas, into a house in the Smithfield area where she remained until faltering eyesight forced her to move into a retirement community at 96 years of age. As a stenographer, she worked a myriad of jobs. Ms. Law first worked for a real estate agent, then 4 years for a law firm, 6 years for the legal department of Sinclair Oil Company, and for 10 years at General Dynamics. Initially attempting to retire at age 65, she decided to work for a "lady journalist" the following week, using a typewriter to transcribe recordings for Jane Pattie of Aledo, an author of historical books on cowboy and American Indian facts and legends. Ms. Law later retired again at age 83.

An avid listener of audio books, Ms. Myrene Law has a friend take her to the North Richland Hills Public Library every other week to check out books on cassette, her favorite of which are mysteries. Another friend faithfully takes her to church on Sundays. In addition to being a church and library regular, she also enjoys listening to sermons and news programs on the radio, keeping friends updated on the weather, sharing information on her family, and telling jokes.

I extend my utmost congratulations to Ms. Myrene Law on her recent 103rd birthday, and I join her family and friends in wishing her well in the year 2007. She is a blessing to our community and I am proud to serve as her representative.

#### HONORING THE HONORABLE ROBERT S. CHALK OF LAKE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend Robert Chalk on the occasion of his retirement after 32 years of service as a Sheriff Deputy, Police Officer and Chief of Police in Lake County and Clearlake, California. Mr. Chalk has served his community with distinction. His commitment to running an open, citizen-oriented department will long be remembered.

Mr. Chalk began his career in law enforcement in 1975 as a new hire with the Lake County Sheriff's Department. For the last 25 years he has worked for the Clearlake Police Department, rising from Patrol Officer to Sergeant and then Lieutenant before being appointed Chief of Police in 1993. During this time he has also been immensely involved with local law enforcement groups, including 13 years as President of the Lake County Law Enforcement Chief's Association. During his tenure as Chief, Mr. Chalk has overseen a sharp reduction in crime rates in and around Clearlake. His strength of character and affection for his community has been reflected in the work he has accomplished as Chief of Police.

In addition to his work as Police Chief, Mr. Chalk volunteers in a number of civic and philanthropic organizations, working to strengthen his community. He was actively involved with the Citizens to Restore Clearlake, which was formed to bring about substantial improvements to the environment in Clearlake.

Mr. Chalk has deep roots in Lake County. Mr. Chalk was born in Lakeport, California and has lived and worked in Lake County all his life. He and his wife Marsha are the proud parents of 3 children, Johnnie, Merissa and Ryan and 10 grandchildren.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, it is appropriate at this time that we thank Mr. Robert Chalk for his many years of service to Lake County and the City of Clearlake, and extend our best wishes to him in retirement.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE ACT

### HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. HUNTER. Madam Speaker, one of the most fascinating and popular shows on television today, *In the Womb* on the National Geographic Channel, provides viewers with amazingly detailed footage of unborn children growing and interacting in utero. Watching these babies suck their thumbs, smile and cry has led many to question why a nation, that can spend millions of dollars searching for life on other planets, is not able to discern life in the beating heart of an unborn child. For many years now, I have introduced an important piece of legislation that fulfills what I believe to be one of our most important obligations as elected leaders of this great Nation; protecting our unborn children from harm. I am proud to once again be introducing the Right to Life Act and I am optimistic of its future.

Unfortunately, over 1.3 million abortions are performed in the United States each year and over 38 million have been performed since abortion was legalized in 1973. Mr. Speaker, this is a national tragedy. It is the duty of all Americans to protect our children—born and unborn. This bill, the Right to Life Act, would provide blanket protection to all unborn children from the moment of conception.

In 1973, the United States Supreme Court, in the landmark case of *Roe v. Wade*, refused to determine when human life begins and therefore found nothing to indicate that the unborn are persons protected by the Fourteenth Amendment. In the decision, however, the Court did concede that, "If the suggestion of personhood is established, the appellants' case, of course, collapses, for the fetus' right to life would be guaranteed specifically by the Amendment." Considering Congress has the constitutional authority to uphold the Fourteenth Amendment, coupled by the fact that the Court admitted that if personhood were to be established, the unborn would be protected, it can be concluded that we have the authority to determine when life begins.

The Right to Life Act does what the Supreme Court refused to do in *Roe v. Wade* and recognizes the personhood of the unborn for the purpose of enforcing 4 important provisions in the Constitution: (1) Sec. 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment prohibiting States from

depriving any person of life; (2) Sec. 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment providing Congress the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provision of this amendment; (3) the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment, which concurrently prohibits the Federal Government from depriving any person of life; and (4) Article I, Section 8, giving Congress the power to make laws necessary and proper to enforce all powers in the Constitution.

This legislation will protect millions of future children by prohibiting any State or Federal law that denies the personhood of the unborn, thereby effectively overturning *Roe v. Wade*. I firmly believe that life begins at conception and that the preborn child deserves all the rights and protections afforded an American citizen. This measure will recognize the unborn child as a human being and protect the fetus from harm. The Right to Life Act will finally put our unborn children on the same legal footing as all other persons and I hope my colleagues will join me in support of this important effort.

#### HONORING BARRY BRICKEY 2006 TENNESSEE PUBLIC FIRE EDUCATOR OF THE YEAR

### HON. DAVID DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. DAVID DAVIS of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Barry Brickey, a resident of the First Congressional District of Tennessee, who has received the 2006 Tennessee Public Fire Educator of the Year award.

Barry Brickey is a native of Kingsport, Tennessee. He graduated from Sullivan North High School and entered into the Tennessee Air National Guard where he served this great nation and was honorably discharged. He has been the voice of the Kingsport Mets, Co-host of a popular children's radio program entitled, "The WHCB 91.5 FM Kids Show" and now serves in his current capacity as Fire Education Officer for the Kingsport Fire Department.

Barry Brickey is a devoted husband and father. He is married to Rebecca and together they have two children, Nathaniel age 3 and Hannah age 1.

Barry Brickey teaches children of all ages fire safety precautions. He is dedicated to the success of safety in the City of Kingsport and surrounding areas. Last year alone, he oversaw the distribution of 10,000 smoke detectors and educated over 6,000 students about fire safety.

Madam Speaker, I ask that the House join me this evening in honoring Barry Brickey for his service, commitment, and determination. It is true that our children are our future. Because of the hard work of people like Barry Brickey, our future continues to be bright.

SIMEON BOOKER: INTEGRITY,  
COMPASSION AND SERVICE IN  
JOURNALISM

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my dear friend, Simeon Booker, on the occasion of his retirement as Washington Bureau Chief of *Jet* magazine. One of our nation's greatest journalists, his legacy is that of trailblazing reporter, radio commentator, author, and most of all, selfless and courageous advocate and defender of his people.

Simeon, whom I have known since coming to Washington in 1971 at the time of the founding of the Congressional Black Caucus, was almost single-handedly responsible for informing the nation of our presence in the United States Congress and our fledgling role in the governance of the country. With his weekly column, he made it known to Black America that they too had a voice in national politics which spoke for them in the formulation of policies that affected their lives. The Caucus has grown from the original 13 to 43 members, one of them running for President. Simeon Booker has more to do with that than he would ever admit.

Trailblazer that he was, Simeon never made himself the story. Forever humble, his great, and only, mission was to advocate for and record the history of African Americans. Bravely, he covered the Emmett Till lynching, despite threats to his life by a local white sheriff; reporting the first freedom ride from Atlanta to Birmingham, he had to use his Washington connections to get Justice Department protection from an angry mob. He marched with Martin Luther King through the hisses and catcalls from hostile white crowds. He covered the Little Rock 9 as they entered the Arkansas school house protected by federal troops. He traveled to Africa with Vice President Nixon and others as that continent threw off the yoke of European imperialism.

The first Black reporter at the Washington Post, he gave up the job to focus on covering the civil rights movement for the Black press. He was the first to win the Newspaper Guild Award, the second awarded the prestigious Nieman Fellowship to Harvard, and the first ever named to the pool of reporters covering the inauguration of President John F. Kennedy in 1962.

I congratulate and commend to my colleagues Simeon Booker, a preacher's son born in Baltimore, and his dear wife, Carol McCabe, who has stood by him. In the pantheon of American journalism, he stands in the first tier.

#### HONORING THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS 7899

### HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 25th anniversary of the Knights of Columbus Council 7899, Mary Queen of Peace Parrish, in

Clearlake, California. In Clearlake, throughout Lake County, and across the nation the members of the order, in keeping with their mission, have greatly contributed to the community and welfare of America.

The Mary Queen of Peace Parrish was chartered on December 17, 1981 with the mission to bring the values and benefits of the Knights of Columbus to Clearlake. Since that time, they have been active in numerous community charitable causes and have been model members of the community through their active civic participation. Their members are characterized by their love and charity for all, and their attention to members of the community, such as the elderly who may need companionship and support.

In Lake County, the Knights of Columbus have been the sponsors of many good works and projects. They have given ongoing support to People Service, Inc., an agency created to support members of the community who need assistance in their daily lives. They run an annual Tootsie Roll drive in support of the Knights of Columbus' work to help fund the Special Olympics and lend support to the annual Passion Play each spring.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, it is appropriate at this time that we recognize the Knights of Columbus Council 7899, Mary Queen of Peace Parrish, in Clearlake, California, in honor of the 25th anniversary of their foundation.

#### HONORING 100-YEAR-OLD UTICA WOMAN, MRS. ETHEL HERTLINE

#### HON. MICHAEL A. ARCURI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. ARCURI. Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Mrs. Ethel Hertline of Utica, New York who celebrated her 100th birthday on January 19, 2007. I am in awe of her years of experience and lifetime of joy. It is a pleasure to celebrate Mrs. Hertline's birthday and all that she has seen in her 100 years.

Mrs. Hertline was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, on January 19, 1907 to Edgar and Jessie House. She married John Charles Hertline on November 25, 1925 at St. John's Church in Camden, New Jersey. Together they had 4 children: John, Mary, Anna, and Harry; 18 grandchildren who reside in New York, Mississippi, Virginia, and the Philippines; 34 great grandchildren who reside in Florida, New York, Mississippi, Virginia, Washington, and the Philippines; and 2 great-great grandchildren who reside in Washington.

During her lifetime, Mrs. Hertline worked at Fort Schuyler Knitting Mill in Utica, New York, during World War II crocheting various items including afghans, bed dolls, and mittens. She also enjoys doing crossword puzzles and has a pet parakeet named Andy.

Mrs. Hertline has truly lived the American experience, and I would like to wish her another 100 years of happiness.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO TONY GWYNN

#### HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate one of San Diego's hometown heroes on a very special occasion.

Tony Gwynn, who played as a San Diego Padre for 20 years, was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame on January 9, 2007 for his great accomplishments in Major League Baseball. He will be inducted on July 29, 2007 along with fellow baseball legend Cal Ripken.

It is a privilege to be joined by my distinguished colleagues from San Diego, Representative BOB FILNER, Representative DUNCAN HUNTER, Representative BRIAN BILBRAY, and Representative DARRELL ISSA to introduce a resolution honoring Tony Gwynn for reaching it to the Baseball Hall of Fame.

With a lifetime batting average of .338, Gwynn is widely considered one of the greatest hitters in baseball history. Gwynn has 3,141 career hits, with only 17 players beating this benchmark. Gwynn has received eight Silver Bats for the eight batting titles he won—tying him for the National League record. He has not only proven to be a great hitter but a great defensive player, winning five Gold Glove awards. Gwynn has been selected to 16 All-Star teams and played in two World Series.

Gwynn is an exemplar of superior sportsmanship and a role model for Americans of all ages. In an era when money dominates the game of baseball, Tony Gwynn chose to play in San Diego and remained loyal to the Padres.

Gwynn is a well-known philanthropist, supporting the Tony Gwynn and Alicia Gwynn Foundation, the Casa de Amparo, the Police Athletic League, the New Haven Home, the Jackie Robinson Family YMCA, the Epilepsy Society of San Diego, and many more organizations.

In recognition of Gwynn's vast involvement in the community, he was named Individual of the Year at the 1998 Equal Opportunity Awards Dinner, was the 1995 Branch Rickey Award winner, and was the 1998 Padres nominee for Major League Baseball's Roberto Clemente Man of the Year Award.

After his amazing career in baseball, Gwynn chose to give back to the community by returning to his alma mater to coach the San Diego State University Aztecs. After leading the Aztecs to a conference title in only his second season as manager, Gwynn was named the Mountain West Conference Baseball Coach of the Year in 2004.

Madam Speaker, thank you very much for the opportunity to introduce a resolution today honoring a great man and superb athlete as he is inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

#### TRIBUTE TO W.W. "FRENCHIE" LAJOIE

#### HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, January 22, 2007*

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a constituent of mine who has

spent the last 50 years serving his community in a local business with deep community roots. W.W. "Frenchie" LaJoie began working for Central Savings Bank in 1957 as a teller. Since then, Mr. LaJoie has held just about every position at the bank except for cashier. Today, as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Central Savings Bank, he continues to serve the community as an extraordinary banker and community leader. Like Frenchie, the Central Savings Bank is the oldest independent bank in the eastern Upper Peninsula.

Over the course of this remarkable tenure, Mr. LaJoie has always continued to put his community first, consistently working to see the Sault Ste. Marie (Soo) area grow and thrive economically.

Mr. LaJoie was raised in Barbeau, Michigan, graduating from Pickford High School. It was there that he first received the nickname "Frenchie," which has stuck with him for over five decades. As he puts it, even his teachers never knew his real name.

After attending Lake Superior State University, Mr. LaJoie played a couple of years of professional baseball as a catcher for the Graceville Oilers in the Florida State League.

Leaving baseball behind, Mr. LaJoie returned to the Soo where he began his tenure at Central Savings Bank. Starting as a teller in the then tiny bank, he quickly moved into the collections department, where he would re-write loans for customers that were experiencing difficulty paying off their loans. Frenchie was then transferred to the loan department.

Mr. LaJoie was named President and Chief Executive Officer in 1985 and Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer in January of 1994. To learn more about banking, Mr. LaJoie went back to college and graduated from the University of Michigan Graduate School of Banking and the University of Chicago National Installment Credit School.

Under Mr. LaJoie's leadership, Central Savings Bank achieved a number of important banking milestones as it grew and expanded with new branch offices in De Tour, Kinross, Pickford, Rudyard, Cedarville, St. Ignace and Mackinac Island. Mr. LaJoie was recognized by his peers and served a 3-year term as a Director of the Federal Reserve Board.

In addition to his professional accomplishments, Mr. LaJoie should be commended for his many achievements on behalf of his community. In 2002, LaJoie was named the Elks Lodge #552 Citizen of the Year. In April of 2004, he was appointed to the Lake Superior State University Board of Trustees.

His previous charity involvements include chairing the United Way Campaign, the Department of Social Service and the boards of Le Sault de Sainte Marie Historical Sites and Kiwanis Club. He also was a member of the finance Committee for the Sault Ste. Marie Country Club. Mr. LaJoie has twice chaired Group One of the Michigan Bankers Association. He has also served on the Executive Committee and Legislative Committee for the Michigan Bankers Association. He is currently a Director on the Board for the Chippewa County War Memorial Hospital.

Madam Speaker, Mr. LaJoie's personal and professional record demonstrates how business can be not only profitable, but also strengthen and assist their community. In rural communities, having a local bank with truly local roots in the community can be essential

to the well being of all citizens. Mr. LaJoie has always strived to make Central Savings Bank responsive not only to the pressures and demands of the market, but also the needs of the local community. For these reasons, I ask you and the entire U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting Mr. "Frenchie" LaJoie for his 50 years of service and in wishing him all the best as he continues to serve the people of Chippewa County, Michigan.

OBSERVING THE BIRTHDAY OF DR.  
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

SPEECH OF

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 16, 2007*

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, every year at this time I read the "Letter from Birmingham Jail," written by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and after these many decades, it still brings new inspiration and insight with every read.

As I consider the challenges we face nationally and internationally, I am struck by Dr. King's words, "More and more I feel that the people of ill will have used time much more effectively than have the people of good will. We will have to repent in this generation not merely for the hateful words and actions of the bad people but for the appalling silence of the good people."

Let us break our silence in Congress and across this country on the issues of poverty, education, health care, and Iraq among other things. The people of good will must join together to provide for the common good.

I would like to submit a truncated version of Dr. Martin Luther King's "Letter from a Birmingham Jail" to the RECORD in the hopes that we can all move forward with the social consciousness Dr. King preached of.

EXCERPTS FROM LETTER FROM BIRMINGHAM  
JAIL\*

April 16, 1963

My Dear Fellow Clergymen: While confined here in the Birmingham city jail, I came across your recent statement calling my present activities "unwise and untimely." Seldom do I pause to answer criticism of my work and ideas. If I sought to answer all the criticisms that cross my desk, my secretaries would have little time for anything other than such correspondence in the course of the day, and I would have no time for constructive work. But since I feel that you are men of genuine good will and that your criticisms are sincerely set forth, I want to try to answer your statements in what I hope will be patient and reasonable terms...

Author's Note: This response to a published statement by eight fellow clergymen from Alabama (Bishop C. C. J. Carpenter, Bishop Joseph A. Durick, Rabbi Hilton L. Grafman, Bishop Paul Hardin, Bishop Holan B. Harmon, the Reverend George M. Murray, the Reverend Edward V. Ramage and the Reverend Earl Stallings) was composed under somewhat constricting circumstance. Begun on the margins of the newspaper in which the statement appeared while I was in jail, the letter was continued on scraps of writing paper supplied by a friendly Negro trusty, and concluded on a pad my attorneys were eventually permitted to leave me. Although the text remains in substance unaltered, I have indulged in the author's prerogative of polishing it for publication.

But more basically, I am in Birmingham because injustice is here. Just as the prophets of the eighth century B.C. left their villages and carried their "thus saith the Lord" far beyond the boundaries of their home towns, and just as the Apostle Paul left his village of Tarsus and carried the gospel of Jesus Christ to the far corners of the Greco-Roman world, so am I compelled to carry the gospel of freedom beyond my own home town. Like Paul, I must constantly respond to the Macedonian call for aid...

Moreover, I am cognizant of the interrelatedness of all communities and states. I cannot sit idly by in Atlanta and not be concerned about what happens in Birmingham. Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny. Whatever affects one directly, affects all indirectly. Never again can we afford to live with the narrow, provincial "outside agitator" idea. Anyone who lives inside the United States can never be considered an outsider anywhere within its bounds...

You deplore the demonstrations taking place in Birmingham. But your statement, I am sorry to say, fails to express a similar concern for the conditions that brought about the demonstrations. I am sure that none of you would want to rest content with the superficial kind of social analysis that deals merely with effects and does not grapple with underlying causes. It is unfortunate that demonstrations are taking place in Birmingham, but it is even more unfortunate that the city's white power structure left the Negro community with no alternative...

As in so many past experiences, our hopes had been blasted, and the shadow of deep disappointment settled upon us. We had no alternative except to prepare for direct action, whereby we would present our very bodies as a means of laying our case before the conscience of the local and the national community. Mindful of the difficulties involved, we decided to undertake a process of self-purification. We began a series of workshops on nonviolence, and we repeatedly asked ourselves: "Are you able to accept blows without retaliating?" "Are you able to endure the ordeal of jail?" We decided to schedule our direct-action program for the Easter season, realizing that except for Christmas, this is the main shopping period of the year. Knowing that a strong economic withdrawal program would be the by-product of direct action, we felt that this would be the best time to bring pressure to bear on the merchants for the needed change...

We know through painful experience that freedom is never voluntarily given by the oppressor; it must be demanded by the oppressed. Frankly, I have yet to engage in a direct-action campaign that was "well timed" in the view of those who have not suffered unduly from the disease of segregation. For years now I have heard the word "Wait!" It rings in the ear of every Negro with piercing familiarity. This "Wait" has almost always meant "Never." We must come to see, with one of our distinguished jurists, that "justice too long delayed is justice denied..."

We have waited for more than 340 years for our constitutional and God-given rights. The nations of Asia and Africa are moving with jetlike speed toward gaining political independence, but we still creep at horse-and-buggy pace toward gaining a cup of coffee at a lunch counter. Perhaps it is easy for those who have never felt the stinging dark of segregation to say, "Wait." But when you have seen vicious mobs lynch your mothers and fathers at will and drown your sisters and brothers at whim; when you have seen hate-filled policemen curse, kick and even kill

your black brothers and sisters; when you see the vast majority of your twenty million Negro brothers smothering in an airtight cage of poverty in the midst of an affluent society; when you suddenly find your tongue twisted and your speech stammering as you seek to explain to your six-year-old daughter why she can't go to the public amusement park that has just been advertised on television, and see tears welling up in her eyes when she is told that Funtown is closed to colored children, and see ominous clouds of inferiority beginning to form in her little mental sky, and see her beginning to distort her personality by developing an unconscious bitterness toward white people; when you have to concoct an answer for a five-year-old son who is asking: "Daddy, why do white people treat colored people so mean?"; when you take a cross-country drive and find it necessary to sleep night after night in the uncomfortable corners of your automobile because no motel will accept you; when you are humiliated day in and day out by nagging signs reading "white" and "colored"; when your first name becomes "nigger," your middle name becomes "boy" (however old you are) and your last name becomes "John," and your wife and mother are never given the respected title "Mrs."; when you are harried by day and haunted by night by the fact that you are a Negro, living constantly at tiptoe stance, never quite knowing what to expect next, and are plagued with inner fears and outer resentments; when you know forever fighting a degenerating sense of "nobodiness" then you will understand why we find it difficult to wait. There comes a time when the cup of endurance runs over, and men are no longer willing to be plunged into the abyss of despair. I hope, sirs, you can understand our legitimate and unavoidable impatience...

I must make two honest confessions to you, my Christian and Jewish brothers. First, I must confess that over the past few years I have been gravely disappointed with the white moderate. I have almost reached the regrettable conclusion that the Negro's great stumbling block in his stride toward freedom is not the White Citizen's Councilor or the Ku Klux Klanner, but the white moderate, who is more devoted to "order" than to justice; who prefers a negative peace which is the absence of tension to a positive peace which is the presence of justice; who constantly says: "I agree with you in the goal you seek, but I cannot agree with your methods of direct action"; who paternalistically believes he can set the timetable for another man's freedom; who lives by a mythical concept of time and who constantly advises the Negro to wait for a "more convenient season." Shallow understanding from people of good will is more frustrating than absolute misunderstanding from people of ill will. Lukewarm acceptance is much more bewildering than outright rejection...

Oppressed people cannot remain oppressed forever. The yearning for freedom eventually manifests itself, and that is what has happened to the American Negro. Something within has reminded him of his birthright of freedom, and something without has reminded him that it can be gained. Consciously or unconsciously, he has been caught up by the Zeitgeist, and with his black brothers of Africa and his brown and yellow brothers of Asia, South America and the Caribbean, the United States Negro is moving with a sense of great urgency toward the promised land of racial justice. If one recognizes this vital urge that has engulfed the Negro community, one should readily understand why public demonstrations are taking place. The Negro has many pent-up resentments and latent frustrations, and he



must release them. So let him march; let him make prayer pilgrimages to the city hall; let him go on freedom rides—and try to understand why he must do so. If his repressed emotions are not released in non-violent ways, they will seek expression through violence; this is not a threat but a fact of history. So I have not said to my people: "Get rid of your discontent." Rather, I have tried to say that this normal and healthy discontent can be channeled into the creative outlet of nonviolent direct action. And now this approach is being termed extremist . . .

But though I was initially disappointed at being categorized as an extremist, as I continued to think about the matter I gradually gained a measure of satisfaction from the label. Was not Jesus an extremist for love: "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you." Was not Amos an extremist for justice: "Let justice roll down like waters and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream." Was not Paul an extremist for the Christian gospel: "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." Was not Martin Luther an extremist: "Here I stand; I cannot do otherwise, so help me God." And John Bunyan: "I will stay in jail to the end of my days before I make a butchery of my conscience." And Abraham Lincoln: "This nation cannot survive half slave and half free." And Thomas Jefferson: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal . . ." So the question is not whether we will be extremists, but what kind of extremists we will be.

We be extremists for hate or for love? Will we be extremist for the preservation of injustice or for the extension of justice? In that dramatic scene on Calvary's hill three men were crucified. We must never forget that all three were crucified for the same crime—the crime of extremism. Two were extremists for immorality, and thus fell below their environment. The other, Jesus Christ, was an extremist for love, truth and goodness, and thereby rose above his environment. Perhaps the South, the nation and the world are in dire need of creative extremists . . .

But the judgment of God is upon the church as never before. If today's church does not recapture the sacrificial spirit of the early church, it will lose its authenticity, forfeit the loyalty of millions, and be dismissed as an irrelevant social club with no meaning for the twentieth century. Every day I meet young people whose disappointment with the church has turned into outright disgust . . .

I wish you had commended the Negro sit-inners and demonstrators of Birmingham for their sublime courage, their willingness to suffer and their amazing discipline in the midst of great provocation. One day the South will recognize its real heroes. They will be the James Merediths, with the noble sense of purpose that enables them to face Jeering, and hostile mobs, and with the agonizing loneliness that characterizes the life of the pioneer. They will be old, oppressed, battered Negro women, symbolized in a seventy-two-year-old woman in Montgomery, Alabama, who rose up with a sense of dignity and with her people decided not to ride segregated buses, and who responded with ungrammatical profundity to one who inquired about her weariness: "My feet are tired, but my soul is at rest." They be the young high school and college students, the young ministers of the gospel and a host of their elders, courageously and nonviolently sitting in at lunch counters and willingly going to jail for conscience' sake. One day the South will know that when these disinherited children of God sat down at lunch

counters, they were in reality standing up for what is best in the American dream and for the most sacred values in our Judeo-Christian heritage, thereby bringing our nation back to those great wells of democracy which were dug deep by the founding fathers in their formulation of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence . . .

I hope this letter finds you strong in the faith. I also hope that circumstances will soon make it possible for me to meet each of you, not as an integrationist or a civil rights leader but as a fellow clergyman and a Christian brother. Let us all hope that the dark clouds of racial prejudice will soon pass away and the deep fog of misunderstanding will be lifted from our fear-drenched communities, and in some not too distant tomorrow the radiant stars of love and brotherhood will shine over our great nation with all their scintillating beauty . . .

Yours for the cause of Peace and Brotherhood,

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

#### IN MEMORIAL OF HAROLD T. ELLEN

#### HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 22, 2007

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of Harold T. Ellen of Angier, North Carolina, who passed on Wednesday, January 17, 2007 at the age of 75. In his passing, North Carolina lost one of its most outstanding citizens and a man who was instrumental in his community, county, and State.

One of the area's most beloved men, my friend Harold Ellen, was a native of Harnett County and the son of the late Irvin and Gladys Smith Ellen. Harold grew up on his family farm and learned the value of hard work at a very early age. He graduated from Angier High School and served in the U.S. Navy aboard a Destroyer Escort, the USS *Hanna* during the Korean War. After service, Harold received a combined basketball-baseball scholarship to Campbell Junior College where he met his lovely wife Patsy Ann Walters Ellen. Harold and Patsy transferred to Elon College to complete their degrees. After graduating from Elon College, Harold played Semi-professional baseball for Fuquay-Varina, Angier, and Pea Ridge. In 1957, Harold became the head basketball and track coach at Fuquay-Varina High school.

Coach Ellen went to Pembroke State University as interim head baseball coach in 1967 and in 1969 he was named head coach, a position he held until his retirement from coaching in 1986. His 331 wins were the most in the school history and 19 years as head coach makes him the longest tenured baseball coach at the University. He achieved many milestones and received many accolades while coaching at Pembroke.

Madam Speaker, Harold used every minute of his long and productive life to make the world a better place. He was a respected and successful coach, a dedicated public servant, and a great North Carolinian. It is fitting that we honor him and his family today.

#### SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4,

1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, January 23, 2007 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

#### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

##### JANUARY 24

9 a.m.

##### Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider S. Con. Res. 2, expressing the bipartisan resolution on Iraq, and subcommittee assignments and jurisdiction for the 110th Congress.

SH-216

9:45 a.m.

##### Energy and Natural Resources

Organizational business meeting to consider an original resolution authorizing expenditures for committee operations, committee's rules of procedure for the 110th Congress, and subcommittee assignments; to be followed by a hearing to examine an analysis completed by the Energy Information Administration entitled "Energy Market and Economic Impacts of a Proposal to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Intensity with a Cap and Trade System".

SD-366

10 a.m.

##### Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Organizational business meeting to consider an original resolution authorizing expenditures for committee operations, committee's rules of procedure for the 110th Congress, and subcommittee assignments; to be followed by a hearing to examine the potential impact of airline mergers and industry consolidation relating to the state of the airline industry.

SR-253

##### Finance

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Michael J. Astrue, of Massachusetts, to be Commissioner of Social Security.

SD-215

##### Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Organizational business meeting to consider an original resolution authorizing expenditures for committee operations, committee's rules of procedure for the 110th Congress, and subcommittee assignments; committee will also consider the Genetic Information Non-discrimination Act.

SD-430

##### Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Organizational business meeting to consider an original resolution authorizing expenditures for committee operations, committee's rules of procedure for the

110th Congress, and subcommittee assignments.

SD-342

# JANUARY 25

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the current situation in Iraq and on the Administration's recently announced strategy for continued United States assistance to the Iraqi government and for an increased United States military presence in Iraq.

SD-106

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the billing, marketing, and disclosure practices of the credit card industry, and their impact on consumers.

SD-538

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine oil and gas resources on the Outer Continental Shelf and areas available for leasing in the Gulf of Mexico.

SD-366

## Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider an original resolution authorizing expenditures for committee operations, and committee's rules of procedure for the 110th Congress.

SR-485

10 a.m.

## Budget

To hold hearings to examine the Congressional Budget Office budget and economic outlook.

SD-608

## Judiciary

Business meeting to consider an original resolution authorizing expenditures for committee operations, committee's rules of procedure for the 110th Congress, subcommittee assignments, the nominations of Lisa Godbey Wood, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Georgia, Philip S. Gutierrez, and Valerie L. Baker, each to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California, Lawrence Joseph O'Neill, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of California, Gregory Kent Frizzell, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Oklahoma, S. 188, to revise the short title of the Fannie Lou Hamer, Rosa Parks, and Coretta Scott King Voting

Rights Act Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 2006, S. 214, to amend chapter 35 of title 28, United States Code, to preserve the independence of United States attorneys, S. Res. 21, recognizing the uncommon valor of Wesley Autrey of New York, New York, S. Res. 24, designating January as "National Stalking Awareness Month", and S. Res. 29, expressing the sense of the Senate regarding Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

## Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Federal government's efforts to develop a foreign language strategy, focusing on the government's efforts to increase foreign language education to meet the Federal workforce, national security, and economic competitiveness needs.

SD-342

## Intelligence

To hold hearings to examine intelligence reform.

SH-216

# JANUARY 30

10 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the status of Federal land management agencies' efforts to contain the costs of their wildlife suppression activities and to consider recent independent reviews of and recommendations for those efforts.

SD-366

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine exercising Congress' constitutional power to end a war.

SD-226

2 p.m.

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the remaining options, alternative plans and the Iraq Study Group relating to securing America's interests in Iraq.

SH-216

# JANUARY 31

10 a.m.

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the Iraq Study Group, focusing on recommenda-

tions for improvements to Iraq's police and criminal justice system.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine economic and security concerns relating to promoting travel to America.

SR-253

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine challenges and strategies for securing the U.S. border.

SD-226

## Armed Services

Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee

To resume hearings to examine abusive practices in Department of Defense contracting for services and inter-agency contracting.

SR-222

# FEBRUARY 1

10 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the communications marketplace relating to the Federal Communications Commission.

SR-253

# FEBRUARY 7

9:30 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2008 for the Department of Energy.

SD-366

# FEBRUARY 8

9:30 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine issues relating to labor, immigration, law enforcement, and economic conditions in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

SD-366

# FEBRUARY 15

9:30 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2008 for the Department of the Interior.

SD-366